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O.K. SAUCE,
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MANGO CHUTNEY,
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SAUCE,
MUSTARD SAUCE,
TOMATO CATSUP.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Have YOU tried the
\$130 Smith \$130
MOTOR WHEEL
It can be attached to
any ordinary Cycle.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Phone 37.

No. 18,629 號 十二百六十八萬一第 日一十二月二十年巳丁 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1918. 六拜禮 號二月一年七國民華中 PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 1493

OTARD'S

BRANDY.
Shipped by

OTARD, DUPUY & CO.,
COGNAC.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75

NEW CARTRIDGES.

JUST ARRIVED.

FIRST-CLASS DAMP PROOF, AMERICAN SPORTING CARTRIDGES.
12, 16, and 20 Bore, loaded with all sizes of
Chilled Shot.

These Cartridges, made of the finest damp
proof material, steel lined inside with brass
casing 11" deep on the outside, are especially
made to withstand the effects of damp
climates and are second to none for reliability
in the field.

We have also received a consignment of
B.S.A. Air Rifles.

INSPECTION INVITED.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
[1165]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219. [535]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " 15 " "
11.00 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " 10 " "
1.15 " " 2.15 " "	" " 15 " "
2.15 " " 3.00 " "	" " 15 " "
3.00 " " 4.00 " "	" " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	8.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.	
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	Every Quarter-Hour
SUNDAYS.	
7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m.	" " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 " "	" " 15 " "
3.30 " " 6.00 " "	" " 10 " "
6.00 " " 6.30 " "	" " 10 " "
6.30 " " 6.50 " "	" " 10 " "
NIGHTS CARS on Week Days.	
Extra Cars at 12 Midnight.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexander Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
ticket will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Comprossed Order representing Bank
Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [468]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1917, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 5 Through Express a.m.	No. 7 Through Express a.m.	No. 9 Through Express a.m.	No. 11 Local a.m.	No. 13 Through Express p.m.	No. 15 Through Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 19 Through Express p.m.	No. 21 Local p.m.
CANTON (Chi She Tau)	dep. 7.35	dep. 8.40	dep. 9.35	dep. 10.35	dep. 1.35	dep. 2.35	dep. 3.35	dep. 4.35	dep. 5.35
SHEN LUNG	dep. 7.45	dep. 8.50	dep. 9.45	dep. 10.45	dep. 1.45	dep. 2.45	dep. 3.45	dep. 4.45	dep. 5.45
SHUN OH	dep. 7.55	dep. 9.00	dep. 9.55	dep. 10.55	dep. 1.55	dep. 2.55	dep. 3.55	dep. 4.55	dep. 5.55
SHUNG SHUI	dep. 8.05	dep. 9.10	dep. 10.05	dep. 11.05	dep. 2.05	dep. 3.05	dep. 4.05	dep. 5.05	dep. 6.05
FAH LING	dep. 8.15	dep. 9.20	dep. 10.15	dep. 11.15	dep. 2.15	dep. 3.15	dep. 4.15	dep. 5.15	dep. 6.15
TAI PO MARKET	dep. 8.25	dep. 9.30	dep. 10.25	dep. 11.25	dep. 2.25	dep. 3.25	dep. 4.25	dep. 5.25	dep. 6.25
TAI PO	dep. 8.35	dep. 9.40	dep. 10.35	dep. 11.35	dep. 2.35	dep. 3.35	dep. 4.35	dep. 5.35	dep. 6.35
SHUN SHUI	dep. 8.45	dep. 9.50	dep. 10.45	dep. 11.45	dep. 2.45	dep. 3.45	dep. 4.45	dep. 5.45	dep. 6.45
YUEN SHUI	dep. 8.55	dep. 10.00	dep. 10.55	dep. 11.55	dep. 2.55	dep. 3.55	dep. 4.55	dep. 5.55	dep. 6.55
HUNG HON	dep. 9.05	dep. 10.10	dep. 11.05	dep. 12.05	dep. 3.05	dep. 4.05	dep. 5.05	dep. 6.05	dep. 7.05
KOWLOON	arr. 11.05	arr. 9.05	arr. 10.05	arr. 12.45	arr. 7.00	arr. 8.00	arr. 9.00	arr. 10.00	arr. 11.00

UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 4 Through Express a.m.	No. 6 Through Express a.m.	No. 8 Through Express a.m.	No. 10 Local a.m.	No. 12 Through Express p.m.	No. 14 Through Express p.m.	No. 16 Through Express p.m.	No. 18 Through Express p.m.	No. 20 Local p.m.	No. 22 Local p.m.
Last Ferry	dep. 6.35	dep. 7.35	dep. 8.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 1.35	dep. 2.35	dep. 3.35	dep. 4.35	dep. 5.35	dep. 6.35
KOWLOON	dep. 6.45	dep. 7.45	dep. 8.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 1.45	dep. 2.45	dep. 3.45	dep. 4.45	dep. 5.45	dep. 6.45
HUNG HON	dep. 6.55	dep. 7.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 1.55	dep. 2.55	dep. 3.55	dep. 4.55	dep. 5.55	dep. 6.55
SHUNG SHUI	dep. 7.05	dep. 8.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 10.05	dep. 2.05	dep. 3.05	dep. 4.05	dep. 5.05	dep. 6.05	dep. 7.05
FAH LING	dep. 7.15	dep. 8.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 10.15	dep. 2.15	dep. 3.15	dep. 4.15	dep. 5.15	dep. 6.15	dep. 7.15
TAI PO	dep. 7.25	dep. 8.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 10.25	dep. 2.25	dep. 3.25	dep. 4.25	dep. 5.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 7.25
TAI PO MARKET	dep. 7.35	dep. 8.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 10.35	dep. 2.35	dep. 3.35	dep. 4.35	dep. 5.35	dep. 6.35	dep. 7.35
SHUNG SHUI	dep. 7.45	dep. 8.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 10.45	dep. 2.45	dep. 3.45	dep. 4.45	dep. 5.45	dep. 6.45	dep. 7.45
YUEN SHUI	dep. 7.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 10.55	dep. 2.55	dep. 3.55	dep. 4.55	dep. 5.55	dep. 6.55	dep. 7.55
HUNG HON	dep. 8.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 10.05	dep. 11.05	dep. 3.05	dep. 4.05	dep. 5.05	dep. 6.05	dep. 7.05	dep. 8.05
SHUN SHUI	dep. 8.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 10.15	dep. 11.15	dep. 3.15	dep. 4.15	dep. 5.15	dep. 6.15	dep. 7.15	dep. 8.15
CANTON (Chi She Tau)	arr. 11.05	arr. 10.05	arr. 11.05	arr. 12.45	arr. 7.00	arr. 8.00	arr. 9.00	arr. 10.00	arr. 11.00	arr. 12.00

* Will stop at Tai Po and Shung Shui to allow First-Class Passengers to alight,
on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration does not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this
table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fahling dep.	8.20	11.25	2.50	
Shataukok arr.	9.15	12.20	3.50	
Shataukok dep.			10.00	1.20 5.00
Fahling arr.			11.00	2.20 6.00

[782]



MITSUBISHI ZOSSEN KAISHA LTD.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,
Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings,
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Door No. 1.	Door No. 2.	Door No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77	53	98
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26	24	44

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 20 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power	7,000 tons	12,000 tons	
Max. Length of Ship taken in	490 feet	590 feet	
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	56	8	
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	22	26	

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 " 7 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt
execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [717]

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO. LTD. QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1834. Incorporated in Great Britain.

Total Assets exceed \$14,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY,

GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

4 Des Voeux Road, Central.

1st. No. 200.

JOHN D. B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager. [464]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY 2ND FEBRUARY, 1918.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "HONAM" 4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"

SUNDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1918

10 p.m. "FATSHAN" 4.30 p.m. "HONAM"

MONDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1918.

8 a.m. "HOMAN" 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN" 4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"

TUESDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1918.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN" 4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)

s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m.

s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Managion,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong. [145]

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"

14,000 tons each.

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon:

S.S. "ECUADOR"	Feb. 27th.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Mar. 27th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Apr. 24th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric
Fans and Electric Lighting, ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms
(all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be
surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN
PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 141. COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road. [88]

S.S. "ATLANTIQUE,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Havre, &c., in
connection with above Steamer are hereby
informed that their Goods with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optimal Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed
here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
the 2nd Feb. at NOON will be subject to rent
and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 5th Feb. or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
Saturday, the 2nd Feb. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1918. [12]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 6th Feb. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are
to be

INTIMATIONS

VICTOR RECORDS.

THE
RECORDS OF QUALITY
LARGE SHIPMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

Give us a call and make your selection.

MOUTRIE'S

VICTOR AGENTS.

Night-time Comfort.

Comfort is the key to restful sleep and our Pyjamas are the surest key to comfort.

We stock them made of "Viyella," "Jaeger" Wool and Ceylon Flannel in a nice range of stripes and plain colours.

PRICES RANGING FROM \$4.75 per suit:

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.,

Telephone 29.

LA MINERVA

CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

REINA MARIA CIGARS.

We beg to draw the special attention of Smokers to this Cigar.

A very good and inexpensive smoke.

In boxes of 50 \$4.00 duty paid.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.



APPETITE? DIGESTION? HEALTH?
GOOD! GOOD! GOOD!

Such is the happy condition
of thousands of former sufferers
from stomach and liver disorders.

If, to-day, you are a martyr to the
pains and penalties imposed by in-
digestion, why not do as so many
hundreds of thousands have done,
put these troubles behind you by the

THANKS TO
THE TIMELY USE OF
THE

DIGESTIVE TONIC

use of Mother's Syrup. Taken after meals, this world-
famous stomach and liver tonic and invigorator acts directly
on the organs of digestion, toning, strengthening and stimu-
lating them to healthy activity. With stomach, liver and
bowels—the principal organs of digestion—in proper working
order, your appetite will be good, your digestion good, and
as a natural sequel your general health will be good too. You
may be saved much pain and misery if you start to remedy
your ills to-day.

MOTHER'S
SEIGEL'S SYRUPTHE CHINA MUTUAL AND
THE SHIPPING CONTROLLER.SUCCESSFUL ACTION IN THE
HIGH COURT.

In the High Court, recently, before Mr. Justice Baillhache, the China Mutual, of Water Street, Liverpool, claimed a declaration that, notwithstanding a letter dated March 14th, 1917, written on behalf of the Ministry of Shipping as Shipping Controller, the voyage of the *s.s. Keemun*, which left Liverpool on April 8th, 1917, bound for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and other Eastern ports, was for the risk and account of the plaintiffs as owners of the vessel; also that the plaintiffs were entitled to receive and retain the profits of such voyage.

Counsel explained that the short point in the case was this. On March 5th, 1917, the defendant wrote a letter, among others, to the plaintiff company, under which, in effect, he said this: "His Majesty's Government requisition all your vessels, but you are to continue to manage and run those vessels as if they were not requisitioned, in exactly the same way as if this letter had never been written. The only difference is that as you complete their voyages you will hand over to the Government the profits you make." The letter purported to be one having a compulsory effect upon the plaintiffs, with a threat of penalties behind it if they did not obey.

The plaintiff company had brought the action to test the constitutional question as to whether that letter was or was not a letter which plaintiffs had to obey. The submission on behalf of the plaintiffs was that this was an attempt to tax the subject, but not through Parliament, and that it was not a requisition, even if such requisitions as had been made of ships for Government use during the war were legal, and if need be, to submit to the Court that the practice of requisitioning which had obtained during this war was not legal.

The defence put forward to the action by the defendant who wrote the letter, was that as Shipping Controller he was justified in writing the letter by reason of the New Ministerial Act, or alternatively under the Defence of the Realm Regulations. There was a further plea on the record in the nature of a demurrer that the statement of claim disclosed no cause of action. The position taken up by the plaintiffs through their manager was this. As shipowners they were anxious to help the Government, and consequently they took part at once in the general arrangement, but without prejudice to their legal position.

In this judgment His Lordship granted the declaration asked for by the steamship company, and said that in regard to the public importance of this case one might say that it was a case of the greatest importance. The services of the owners must be obtained by negotiation and not by command. His Lordship sincerely trusted that in the grave times in which we were living the owners would fall in of their own free will with such terms as the Shipping Controller thought necessary. His Lordship granted the declaration asked for by the company, without costs, which were not asked for.

LINE REQUISITIONING.

A letter has been addressed by the Ministry of Shipping to owners to regularise the position created by the Shipping Judgment in the China Mutual case. Its effect is to requisition all liners which were affected by the original Liner Requisition Scheme, to express confidence that owners will continue to manage the vessels so requisitioned, and to indicate pretty that should they find themselves unable to do so other arrangements must be made. It is common knowledge that, as Lord Inchcape pointed out in the letter published in *The Times*, in devising the scheme of liner requisitioning many conflicting interests had to be considered and great sacrifices had to be made, but eventually an agreement was arrived at which had the adhesion of practically the whole shipowning community, notwithstanding the fact that they had all had a fairly broad idea that their services, their organisations, and the services of their agents abroad could not be requisitioned by the Government. The letter seems to leave the door open for any modification of terms which may be agreed upon as desirable. It also, it is without prejudice to any action which, on consideration, may be found necessary to meet the situation created by the judgment so far as relates to the past.

PROCESSION OF THE CROSS IN
MACAO.

This traditional festival will be observed at Macao on the 17th inst. and special excursions will be made for the occasion. The following is the programme:—

February 7th.—The Novena commences at 8.30 a.m. with Mass and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. At St. Agustin Church, short sermon will be preached by the Chaplain. The musical part of the service is entrusted to St. Cecilia Choir of the St. Joseph's Seminary.

February 16th.—Low Special Mass at 8.30 a.m.; Solemn High Mass and sermon by the Rev. Fr. Jaime Ribeiro at 10 a.m.; and Procession to the St. Catharine at 7 p.m.

February 17th.—High Mass in the Cathedral at 9 a.m.; Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Antonio Jose Gomes at 4 p.m.; then the Procession starts to the Cathedral at about 6.45 p.m., when the Very Rev. Vicar-General, Fr. Jose de Ovea Nunes, will close the festival with the sermon of the Cross.

During the Novena there will be extra Masses from 7.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. the Chaplain will be at the disposal of those who wish to confess any day during the Novena.

The same feast will be celebrated in Hongkong on Sunday, the 24th inst.

STRAITS VOLUNTEER
ORDINANCE.REGULATIONS MADE BY THE
GENERAL OFFICER
COMMANDING.

The following Regulations made by the General Officer Commanding the Troops, with the approval of H.E. the Governor, under section 9 and 18 of the Volunteer Ordinance, 1888, are published in the *Gazette*.

(1) Every member of a Volunteer Corps in the Straits Settlements, in order to be classified as an Effective, shall perform an Annual Course of Training, which shall comprise the following:—

(a) Attendance at, at least, six parades (twelve in Singapore and Penang) in addition to six Compulsory Parades, and exclusive of special classes of Musketry, during each of the four quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st, respectively, except whilst on leave or otherwise excused as hereinafter provided. Special Parades called for Preliminary Training in Musketry (and Artillery Units) shall be compulsory and in addition to the above.

(b) Firing such portions of the Musketry Course as are approved for the time being by the General Officer Commanding, during any quarter in which the Volunteer may be ordered to do so (as directed in Regimental or Company Orders by the Officer Commanding).

(c) Attendance at a Training Camp, if any, for such period as may be determined by the General Officer Commanding, after approval by His Excellency the Governor. Attendance for the full period of the Camp will be recognised for classification for the quarter in which the Camp is held, provided that the Compulsory Parades called for during that period (excepting such as may be held during his absence in Camp) are attended.

(d) Attendance at the Annual Inspection, held by the General Officer Commanding or other Officer appointed by him.

(e) In the case of a recruit in Singapore and Penang, without previous military experience, attendance compulsorily at three drills per week for the first three months of his service and for such further period as may be deemed necessary by the Adjutant under instructions to be issued by the Commanding Officer. In the case of a recruit in Malacca and Province Wellesley, without previous military experience, attendance compulsorily at all drills notified in Regimental or Company Orders during the first three months of his service and such further period as may be considered necessary by the Adjutant under instructions to be issued by the Commanding Officer.

(f) Failure to attend without reasonable excuse of the number of drills in any one quarter, or otherwise to complete the annual course of training as laid down above, renders the offender liable to the fine prescribed by section 18 (1) of the Volunteer Ordinance, 1888.

(g) In cases of continued ill-health, such as to prevent attendance at the necessary number of drills as laid down above, an exemption from classification may be granted at the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

(h) The Commanding Officer may at his discretion remit a proportion of drills to those who have been mobilised during a quarter.

(i) During any period of leave of absence or sick leave granted to a Volunteer exceeding one month at any one time, or for any period during which the suspension of drills for the whole or any part of a Corps, the number of attendances at drill required for classification in that quarter shall be reduced proportionately, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

(j) The Commanding Officer may at his discretion exempt such men as are in his opinion sufficiently proficient in Musketry from attending a proportion of the Musketry Parades (or in Artillery Units those called for Artillery Practice), and of any parades other than the Compulsory Parades. This shall also apply to such Volunteers who, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer or Officer deputised by him, are so situated that relief from non-compulsory parades is considered reasonable and desirable.

(k) "Compulsory Parades," exclusive of those called for Musketry, shall be called by the Commanding Officer, or by Company Officers deputised by him, up to a number not exceeding six a quarter, of which a number not exceeding three may be called in any one month, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer or Company and Unit Officers deputised by him.

(l) It shall be the duty of the Company or Unit Commander to bring all cases of non-attendance at compulsory parades to the notice of the Commanding Officer at once, and it shall be the duty of the Commanding Officer to take such steps as may be necessary to enforce the prescribed penalty.

(m) These Regulations shall supersede all others hitherto published governing the conditions of efficiency to be observed by members of any Volunteer Corps in the Straits Settlements.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P.
(RESERVE).

ROUTE MARCH.

All ranks (except those on duty on that day) will parade in Connaught Road, opposite Queen's Statue Square, at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday next, February 5th. Helmets to be worn. Ambulance will parade with stretchers. Inspectors to carry swords. Mounted Police will parade at No. 2 Station at 4.30 p.m.

By Order,
A. S. P. (R.) and Adjutant.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1918.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A.
MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

Pte. H. O. Umrigar, "B" Co., is permitted to resign on leaving the Col. Y. Silksone, Artillery Co., is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony and joining the North China British Volunteer Corps, dated 28th Jan. 1918.

The Administrative Commandant records, with deep regret, the death of Sapper A. H. G. Jackson, Engineer Co., on 31st Jan. 1918.

TRANSFERS.

No. 794 Pte. J. Martin, Signalling Section, is transferred to "B" Co., No. 8 Platoon, dated 29th Jan. 1918.

LEAVE.

Sergeant J. R. Kinghorn, Engineer Co., is granted one year's leave from 4th February 1918.

Pte. E. E. de W. Abney "A" Co., is granted 100 days' leave from 4th Feb. 1918.

Pte. L. D. McNicoll, "A" Co., is granted 3 months' extension of leave from 12th Jan. 1918.

Pte. F. W. Gibbins, "A" Company, is granted 3 months' leave from 12th Feb. 1918.

DISCIPLINE.

At a District Court Martial held at Hongkong on 24th Jan. 1918, No. 572 Pte. R. E. Bellios was arraigned on the following charge:—

Failing to appear at the place of parade ordered by his Commanding Officer.

Finding:—Guilty.

Sentence:—14 days' detention, of which 7 days were remitted by H.E. the Governor.

COMMUNICATIONS DRILL.

At Headquarters on Tuesday, 5th Feb., at 6 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Platoon drill will be practised.

LECTURE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 8th February, at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Engineering.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. E. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES.

Sunday, 3rd inst.:

Right and Left Half Companies. Full parade at Belchers Battery. Parade at 9 a.m.

Tuesday, 5th inst., and Thursday, 7th inst.:

Right and Left Half Companies. All Officers and N.C.O.s. Musketry instruction at H.K.D.C. Headquarters at 5.15 p.m.

Friday, 8th inst.:

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full parade at Belchers Battery.

5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full parade at Belchers Battery.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

E. L. Manning nightly at Belchers and Lyeumun. Parades as per Rosters posted at Headquarters:—

Engine drivers at 6 p.m.

Electricians at 6.15 p.m.

Officers next for duty:—

Belchers, 2nd-Lieut. Marley.

Lyeumun, 2nd-Lieut. Hill.

Stonecutters, 2nd-Lieut. Brown.

Men as detailed by the Co-Sergeant-Major, will fire at King's Park Range on Sunday, 3rd Feb., at 9 a.m. Dress: Drill order, with sidearms, pouches, and 50 rounds ammunition.

Detail of duties at Lyeumun from 1st to 16th Feb., is posted at Headquarters.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

PARADES—"A" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:

4.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14, and 19, at King's Park Range. Dress: Drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m. No. 4 Platoon, on Cricket Ground. Platoon Drill. Dress: Drill order.

"B" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:

5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon Dock. Platoon Drill. Dress: Drill order.

JAPAN AND TSINGTAO.

GERMANY'S "PLACE IN THE
SUN" IN CHINA.

On the twentieth anniversary of the hoisting of the German flag in Tsingtao (September 14th, 1897) the *Frankfurter Zeitung* took the occasion to review the past and present aims of Germany in China. The writer begins with sturdy denunciation of the "uninvited" German invasion of a sphere which is "the home of the Chinese spirit"—an invasion which ultimately "only gave the Japanese an easy object of plunder within their immediate reach." He says that Germany was quite right in thinking that Germany would and that she had "sat upon nettles." He proceeds, according to a translation given in *The Times*:—

"At the peace negotiations we shall be able to guard Germany's honour and interests in the Far East. But in future, our East Asiatic policy must no longer be subordinated to a Tsingtao policy. We are pursuing in the Far East no aims of *Mackintosh*; as a matter of fact we have never done so, but we shall have to make things clear, so that our efforts cannot again be misunderstood. In future there must not be anything so contradictory as a German military base for the economic penetration of China. But, while we shall turn back from a political road that was badly chosen, it will not be a capitulation before an enemy whose economic resources the *Entente* is to-day still employing in the fight against Germany. Japan will have to settle matters with Germany at the conference table as regards Tsingtao and will have to give us satisfaction."

"We are told Japan has plenty of difficulties in China of which Germany may hope to take advantage, and after this war, as before, we shall claim 'our place in the sun' in China. What Germany must insist upon is that the broad and promising economic sphere in China shall stand open to her as to all others. China is the land of the future for the industry and trade of the world, and Germany will not allow her road to be blocked—the road to peaceful activity in this field. After the war a competition will begin as to who is to build China's railways, who is to exploit her mines, who is to regulate her rivers, and who is to build her factories—a competition in which only the efficiency of the competitors can be allowed to decide."

"It is argued that during the war everything possible must be done to allay Japanese apprehensions, and it is added:—The very advantages of our economic prospects in the Far East consists in the fact that our requirements in China need not produce any political conflict with other Powers. But we must not therefore suppose that we shall find an easy field of work. The competitive struggle will be extremely severe. We shall have to do, not any longer with individual firms as competitors, but with great combinations like the American International Corporation. Consequently the preliminary work of our trade and industry must consist in syndication. It is high time for the German Government to interest itself in this task, if it really desires us to win in future—in a more appropriate fashion than in the military occupation of Tsingtao—our place 'in the sun' in China."

Thursday, 7th inst.:

5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress: Drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Monday, 4th inst.:

5.15 p.m. "A" Class Signallers. Instruction under Sergt. Mitchellmore, at Defence Corps Headquarters. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:

5.30 p.m. Qualified Signallers. Field Work under C.S.M. Blair at Happy Valley. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Wednesday, 6th inst.:

5.15 p.m. "B" Class Signallers. Instruction under Sergt. Mitchellmore, at Defence Corps Headquarters. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Note.—Sergt. Merryfield, R.G.A., will attend all these Signalling Parades.

Friday, 8th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Musketry Instruction. All signallers who have not passed the Musketry tests (T.E.T.) parade under C.S.M. Blair, Happy Valley. Drill order.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

RECRUITS.

Monday, 4th, and Friday, 8th inst.:

6.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Co., on Murray Parade Ground under Sgts. Edmunds and Meade. Dress: Drill order.

"D" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress: Drill order with pouches. Sergt. Oxberry and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

Friday, 8th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress: Drill order with pouches. Sergt. Oxberry and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY 2ND-LIEUT. J. E. W. BEARD.

CHURCH PARADE.

Sunday, 3rd inst.:

Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at the Star Ferry, Hongkong side, at 10.30 a.m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at the Star Ferry, Kowloon side, at 10.15 a.m.

Band to carry instruments.

Monday, 4th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Kennedy Road Range.

5.30 p.m. Band practices at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 6th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Gun Club Hill.

5.30 p.m. Band practices at Headquarters.

6.30 p.m. Gymnasium at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

G. E. STEWART, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1918.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GRESSON STREET FUND.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—I have the honour to ask you to kindly publish the decision of the Committee administering the above Fund to close the subscription list at the Hongkong Club and the public list opened at the Police Reserve Headquarters Club on Saturday, February 2nd, at 6 p.m.

The Committee (which includes the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, Chairman; the Hon. Mr. Sharp, K.C.; and the Hon. Mr. McI, Messrs. Captain Superintendent of Police) are willing to administer any monies raised on any other subscription lists than the above and hope that these will be added to the common fund. They should be sent to Mr. T. F. Hough, A.S.P. (R.), at the earliest possible moment and not later than Tuesday next, February 5th.

All subscriptions will be duly acknowledged in the public Press.—I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,
F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).
Hongkong, February 1st, 1918.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

A CHICKEN THEIF.

A Chinese was charged with stealing three chickens.

Defendant admitted that he had four previous convictions against him, one being for a similar offence.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to fourteen days' hard labour.

THEFT OF GRATINGS.

A Chinese was charged with stealing iron gratings, belonging to the Public Works Department.

It was stated that defendant removed the gratings from a latrine in Connaught Road, broke them up, and tried to sell them as old iron. They were valued at \$10.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced defendant to eight weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A SNATCHING CASE.

A Chinese youth was charged with snatching an ear-ring from a woman.

Complainant said that while she was walking along Queen's Road Central she felt a tug at her ear, and on putting up her hand, discovered that an ear-ring was missing. On looking round she noticed defendant running away and raised an alarm.

Defendant put forward the plea that it was another man who committed the offence. He arrived in the Colony only the previous day.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to twelve months' hard labour, to four hours' stocks, and to twelve strokes with the birch.

A DETERMINED BEGGAR.

An old Chinese was charged, on remand, with begging alms from passers-by.

Mr. M. K. Lo, who was called to give evidence, said the man was a perfect nuisance and was always loitering about in the Causeway Road district. He very frequently molested people, running after them for a considerable distance.

Defendant maintained that he was not begging.

Inspector Kent said defendant had been sent to Canton several times, but insistently returned. He was also sent to prison in November.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined defendant \$3, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour.

A MEDDLESOME MOTHER-IN-LAW.

An Indian was charged with assaulting his mother-in-law, a Chinese woman, living at Sharp Street.

Complainant said that defendant's wife, without his knowledge, pawned a pair of gold rattan bangles. Defendant, missing them, accused complainant of enticing her daughter to pawn the articles. When she denied this he struck her on the arm.

Defendant said his wife had pawned all his property and left his house. He was not anxious to bring her before the Court. He asked his wife for the pawn tickets to redeem the articles, but his mother-in-law arrived on the scene and offered him \$50. He said the articles were worth \$300.

Mr. J. R. Wood disbelieved complainant's story and discharged defendant.

"In China," says the *Daily Express*, "a chicken can still be purchased for sixpence." *Punch* suggests that intending purchasers should note, however, that at present the return fare to Shanghai brings the total cost a trifle in excess of the present London price.

SPORT.

CRICKET NOTES.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Hongkong v. R.G.A. on the Club ground.
Civil Service v. Middlesex on the Civil Service ground.

Kowloon v. Craighower at Kowloon.
University v. R.E. on the University ground.

The Club should not have much difficulty in disposing of the Gunners unless their bowling is weaker than usual. A big total by the Club is likely with Pearce and Murrell in form.

Craighower have beaten Hongkong and are not to be treated lightly, but Kowloon at home are likely to prove too much for them. Graham and Grimmett have both been off form lately, and a return to form this afternoon might mean another Middlesex experience for Kowloon.

There should be a very close match between the University and the Royal Engineers. If the sappers win it will jeopardise the students' chances of winning the shield, whereas if the home eleven, who are favourites, should get the points they will be in a very comfortable position in the table.

The Civil Service must win on Saturday if they are to be considered as possible leaders. They cannot afford to take any risks with the side which defeated Kowloon. If the soldiers bat first the home side should have little difficulty in annexing the points, but if the Civil Service go to the wicket first they must beware of a drawn game.

CRAIGHOWER v. KOWLOON.

This league fixture will be played to-day at 2 p.m. on the Kowloon Ground. The Craighower team will consist of:—A. M. Grimmett, J. S. Graham, F. S. Thompson, D. K. Kharas, L. A. Rose, T. F. Ford, A. M. Edwards, C. Sara, L. Vincent, R. Bass, and W. Pitt.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

By losing to the R.G.A. on Wednesday, the Royal Engineers have made their prospects of retaining the championship of the Hongkong League extremely doubtful. They won the cup last year for the first time for many years, although they have repeatedly headed the United Services League and several times won the shield. The competition for the latter seems to have fallen through, which is rather a pity, as it has provided some splendid sport in previous years, and football followers have been able to see good football played by unfamiliar combinations. A fine side could be got together, for instance, by the combination of St. Joseph's College and the South China Athletic, while the military members of the second division should also be able to raise a powerful team.

To-day the Gunners meet the Club in the Hongkong League. They have effected a very great improvement in their forward line, and if they can capture the two points to-day, as they ought to be able to do, they will have played six matches and won six. They will then have the Navy and the R.E. to deal with. Their next meeting with the Sappers takes place on the 13th and the Engineers will be all out for revenge, as success would enable them to draw level with the artillery again. If the game is as good as the one last Wednesday it will be well worth a journey to the Happy Valley to witness.

In the United Services League the Hongkong Defence Corps, who made such a promising start, received a serious setback last Saturday. While their defence is almost all that could be desired, they are badly in need of two good, regular wingers. They are still comfortably at the head of affairs in this league, but unless the unexpected happens they will soon be seriously challenged by the R.E. and, unless the Corps put up a better game than they have been doing lately, the Royal Engineers will displace them. They have no other team to worry about at present, the R.G.A., strangely enough, being at the bottom of the list with only one win to their credit.

In the second division things are still pretty open. Some of the teams are a bit behind with their fixtures on account of military duties, etc. The 38th Company R.G.A. still heads the list, but the South China Athletic has the better relative position, being only three points behind with two games in hand. There are a lot more matches to be played yet, however, in this division, and the R.E. Reserves, St. Joseph's College and the Staff and Departments may still have to be reckoned with in the final fight for premier honours.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

H.K.F.C. v. R.G.A.—Club Ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Byrne. The following have been selected to represent the R.G.A.:—Taylor, Gretton and Dickenson; Gorman, Talford and Townsend; Youngman, Edgar, Mr. Gr. Watson, Hall and Green. (32).
Middlesex Regiment v. Navy—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wright.

DIVISION II.

St. Joseph's College v. 37th Co. R.G.A.—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Leach.
South China Athletic v. Royal Engineers Res.—Club Ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Black.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth, in their weekly share report dated February 1st, 1918, state:—

Our last report was dated 25th January, and at the interval, the local market has been moderately active, but prices in most instances show little change, on those of last week. The good demand for investment stocks, noted in our last still continues, but scarcity of sellers has caused the volume of business to remain small. Shanghai shows little change and market is quiet. Singapore market for Rubber shares is quiet, with prices in several instances rather easier. The following are our to-day's wired quotations:—

Alor Gajah	4.30
Ayer Panas	11.25
Glennaly	2.40
Kedah	4.10
Kempas	9.10
Malaka Pindas	2.70
Malakoff	4.50
New Serendahs	4.75
Sandycrofts	4.40
Tapias	21.50

Plantation Rubber in London is quoted 2/31. Bar Silver is quoted 45. Sterling T.L. is 2/11 1/2. Singapore T.L. is 127. Shanghai is nominal at about 48, and the Bank of China rate for 3d/4 bills is nominal at about 68.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have come to business in fair quantities at \$630, and there are probable buyers of further shares at the rate.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Sales of Cantons at \$300 constituted the only business recorded. Unions are wanted at \$705, but no shares are forthcoming. North China are nominal at \$115, as are Yangtzees at \$205 with ex. 75.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires were done at \$315, and buyers now offer \$310. China Fires could be placed at \$127.

SHIPPING.—A fair business has been done in Indo-China. Deferred. London cables received on Monday advised a further advance to 238 buyers, and a sympathy on the market recovered \$1150 cash and \$162 for March, since which price has remained firm, and we close with buyers at these rates and at \$104 for April. Douglas has changed hands at \$78 for cash, and at \$81 for April. Steamboats have been a somewhat weak market, and after sales at \$17 business has been done at \$14. Star Ferries are nominal at \$265.

CHINA.—Nothing is reported. Shells are nominal at \$118. Langkats are on offer at \$14. Ural Caspians can be had at \$23.

REVENUES.—Market has been quiet. A few China Sugars have been put through at \$90, which remains the nominal price. Malabons have been done at \$34, and there are probable buyers at \$33.

MISING.—Sales of Rauba have been made at \$250, and more shares could be placed in the market. Rauba are in demand at 38/-. Tronchs have sellers at 30/.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Sales of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock were made at \$130 and \$131 for cash, and at \$134 for March, but market closes rather quiet with sellers at \$134 for March. Kowloon Wharves have come to business at \$60 and \$65 for cash, and we close steady with sellers at the latter price. Shanghai Docks show a further advance and have buyers in the North at \$15.50.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—This has been a quiet but firm market, with little business doing. Lands are quoted nominal at \$88, and Centrals at \$90, both ex div. Hotels are wanted at \$90. Humphreys show a further slight advance, and have buyers at \$6. West Point is nominal at \$78 ex div. Cornhill Mills Prices show little change on the week. Sales of Yangtzees were made at \$15.8, and they are now in request at \$16. Ewees are nominal at \$17. Kung Yiks could be placed at \$14.10 and Shanghai Cottons at \$12.22. Orientals are nominal at \$15.40.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements are firmer, with buyers at \$7.50 cash. A good enquiry for March and April at fully proportionate rates. China Borneos have changed hands at \$9, and more shares are wanted. Waterboats have been done at \$12, and Watsons at \$5. There are buyers of China Lights at \$4, and of Providents at \$7. Ices have further advanced to a buying rate of \$190. Hopes are quiet, with sellers at \$22. Peak Cranes are on offer at \$91. Dairy Farms are to be had at \$90.

Memo.—Next Settlement day, 22nd February.

GOLF.

SHANGHAI JUNIOR GOLF CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the final in the Shanghai Junior Golf Club Championship, played on the Hongkong links, Mr. J. A. Anderson successfully defended his title against Mr. T. W. Mitchell. The decision was only reached at the 37th hole, where Mr. Mitchell experienced very bad luck in striking one of the numerous trees on these links. The approximate scores for the 36 holes were 168 each.

LEAGUE TABLES TO DATE.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.										
Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.
R.G.A.	5	5	0	0	13	1	10			
R.E.	5	4	1	0	17	3	8			
H.K.F.C.	6	1	3	2	7	13	4			
Navy	4	1	3	0	4	7	5			
Middlesex	6	0	4	2	3	21	2			
UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.										
Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.
H.K.F.C.	5	4	1	0	9	4	3			
R.E.	5	2	0	1	8	0	5			
Navy	5	2	3	0	8	7	4			
Middlesex	5	1	3	1	3	10	3			
R.G.A.	4	1	3	0	1	8	2			
HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.										
Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.
38th Co.	9	6	1	2	26	8	14			
St. C. Athletic	7	5	1	1	14	10	10			
St. Joseph's	9	3	4	0	21	15	10			
R.E. Res.	9	3	4	1	15	15	10			
Staff & Depts.	9	3	4	2	12	13	10			
37th Co.	9	4	4	1	14	14	9			
Kowloon	10	3	4	2	16	22	9			
37d Co.	9	1	7	1	10	23	3			
Middlesex Res.	7	0	5	2	7	24	2			

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG KONG SAN PO."]

CANTON, February 1st.

GENERAL LUNG'S LEADER KILLED.

Ngai Pong-ping, the leader who recaptured Tai-O recently, has wired to the authorities stating that he has General Lung's troops when approaching Hop Shan. The two armies fought the whole day. Lung's troops were defeated, many of them have deserted and his Commander, Ma Yu-sheung, was killed. Lung's remaining troops have retreated into the Hop Shan city, and it is now reported that Commander Lam Fu has sent his army to attack them.

GENERAL LUNG'S NEW ARMY.

The authorities have received reports stating that General Lung Chai-kwong has recruited over 2,000 soldiers in King Chow. The soldiers have been divided into six regiments and now form what is known as the 4th army. They will be despatched to Lai Chow after further training.

MINE-FIELDS DISCOVERED.

Commander Lam Fu has reported that his troops have discovered a mine-field on the outskirts of Yan Ping city. Over 60 mines, which were laid by Lung's troops, have been destroyed, and the way for Lam's troops to Yeung Chun thereby cleared.

THE OLD PARLIAMENT.

It has been decided to open the old Parliament in Canton on April 8th. Members of the two Houses are requested to come to Canton as soon as possible.

SWATOW AFFAIRS.

Lau Chi-luk, the Defence Commissioner of Swatow, has reported that his troops in Nam-O (near Swatow) were suddenly attacked by Northern troops recently. The Northerners were defeated; many of them were drowned and over 100 taken prisoners. Two hundred rifles were captured. The remainder have retreated to the Fukien border.

HEATHER DAY FUND.

A TOTAL APPROXIMATELY £7,000.

The Heather Day Fund, with the addition of Burns' Night collection (£703.73, equal to £120), amounts approximately to £7,000. The Committee of St. Andrew's Society are now in telegraphic communication with Sir Charles Addis, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London (a former President of the Society), with regard to the most advantageous distribution of the Fund along the lines already made known to the public. The total is made up as follows:—

HEATHER DAY.	
Amount paid into Bank including—	
Collection on Heather Day	\$9,577.36
Sale of Souvenirs	239.21
Auctions	904.00
	\$10,710.57
Interest to 31st December	33.90
	\$10,744.47
Less Expenses	1,271.65
Balance at credit	\$9,472.82

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.	
Proceeds of Fair	\$23,360.42
Donations	1,281.50
Ladies' Raffle	3,338.00
Interest account	41.65
	\$28,021.57
Less Expenses	3,012.83
Balance at credit	\$25,008.74

In placing on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the Heather Day and St. Andrew's Fair Committees and all who worked so loyally and strenuously to make the events organized by them and great success they were the Committee of St. Andrew's Society feels that it cannot refrain from making special reference to Miss Anton, Mrs. Dyer, for their untiring efforts in organizing the Scottish Women's Ball and raffle; Mrs. A. A. H. Milroy, for designing and making many useful and ornamental souvenirs for sale and for organizing raffles of dolls; Mrs. T. W. Robertson and Miss Squair, for organizing raffles of dolls; this latter also being of the utmost assistance in the arrangement of badges and in many other ways; and Mr. G. Dunne, whose ingenuity and untiring energy in connection with the Fair will long be remembered by those closely connected with that function. Grateful acknowledgment is also made of the voluntary assistance of many helpers other than Scottish. Thanks are also expressed for the following generous contributions to Heather Day from Outports:—

Peckow (per Mr. W. Nichol)	\$71.00
Swatow (per Mr. J. McGregor)	100.00
Forbes (per Mr. J. Kennedy)	1,650.00
Saigon (per Mr. F. B. Marshall)	150.00
Macao (per Mrs. Purvis and Mrs. Millar)	302.00
Amoy (per Mr. W. Nichol)	171.17
Shanghai (per Mr. F. B. Marshall)	215.97
Manila (per Mr. J. Ormiston)	58.00

Other Local News will be found on Page 6.

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STRAITS MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD.

DISPENSARY Buildings, Raffles Place, Singapore, are HONORARY AGENTS of the Straits Merchant Service Guild, where subscription and received, new Members are enrolled, and all Members are welcomed as Visitors during their stay in port.

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G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THIS OFFICE will be Open as follows—
SATURDAY, 9th Feb.—
Liquor and Tobacco Permits—Whole day.
SATURDAY, 9th Feb.—
Import and Export Permits—till 1 P.M.
SUNDAY, 10th Feb.—
Liquor Permits—till 1 P.M.
SUNDAY, 10th Feb.—
Import and Export Permits—till 1 P.M.
The Office will be wholly CLOSED on
MONDAY, the 11th February.

D. W. TATMAN
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1918. [1578]

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE
CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

HAVING been appointed MARINE
AGENTS to the above Company,
we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and
issue Policies at Current Rates.
UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1918. [1573]

WANTED.

BUSINESS MAN (British), reliable and
efficient, with many years' experience
in General Import Trade, is open for
engagement and is desirous of getting in
touch with first-class firm.
Apply—
A.R.C.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1572]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF THE CHINA FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will
be held at the Head Office of the Company,
Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria,
in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY,
the 14th day of February, 1918, at 12.30 o'clock
P.M., for the purpose of proposing, considering
and, if thought fit, passing the following
Resolution, viz.:

"That the provisions of the Company's
Memorandum of Association with respect
to its objects be altered so as to read as
shown in the print signed for the purpose
of identification by the Chairman of the
Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by
the requisite majority, it will be submitted
for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a
Second Extraordinary General Meeting which
will be subsequently convened.
A Print of the Memorandum as proposed
to be altered can be seen at the Head Office
of the Company.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1918.
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [1574]

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of such
Building within the WESTERN Division
of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members
of more than one family, except those
within the European Reservation or those
parts of a Domestic Building used as a
Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED
AND LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT
by the owners during the months of February
and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this
Notice means that the Houses should be lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room,
all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair
Lining, all Ceilings and the Underneath of
Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants'
Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls
limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition; however, need not be lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to limewash FREE
OF CHARGE a limited number of Buildings
in these Divisions. OWNERS who desire to
avail themselves of this offer should apply in
writing to the Secretary on or before the 7th
of February.

Choice among applicants will be in the
absolute discretion of the President.
The WESTERN Division of the City lies
to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly
Street.

C. M. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.
Dated this 1st day of February, 1918. [1575]

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held in the Office of
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, on
TUESDAY, the 5th February, 1918, at
11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the General Managers together
with a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1917.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 30th January to
5th February, 1918, both dates inclusive.
DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1918. [1554]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND
BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Company's
Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY,
9th February, 1918, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of Directors
together with Statements of Accounts for
the year ending 31st December, 1917.
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 4th
to SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918 (both
days inclusive), during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1918. [1553]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Hongkong
Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 9th
February, 1918, at 1.30 A.M., for the purpose
of receiving the Reports of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for
the year ending 31st December, 1917.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th February
to the 14th February (both days inclusive),
during which period no Transfer of shares
can be Registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1918. [1555]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in
the Company will be held at the Office of
the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY,
the 19th February, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,
for the purpose of receiving a Report of
the Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and
electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th to 18th
February, 1918, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1918. [1553]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE CERTIFICATE for One Hundred
Shares Nos. 20241 to 20340 inclusive,
in this Company, standing in the name of
Mr. HECTOR V. FERRIER, has been LOST;
and if at the expiration of one month from
the date hereof the above Certificate be not
forthcoming, another Certificate for the said
Shares will be issued by the Company, and
thereafter no other will be acknowledged.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 16th January 1918. [1550]

G. R.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian
desiring to leave the Colony should
apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE
STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers.
All persons with certain exceptions who
remain in the Colony for more than 7 days
are required to Register themselves under
the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS
ORDINANCE 1918.
Forms of Registration giving the particu-
lars required may be obtained at the
G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine
not exceeding \$50.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE-FED

CAPONS

AND

CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

Tender Eating, Delicate Flavour.
TRY THEM.
[1552]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"CRAGSIDE," 149, Barker Road, Peak,
for 5 months from 7th June next.
Apply—
A. H. SKELTON
Care of LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[1543]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis,
Pokfulam Road, for February, March
and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH,
P.W.D. [1515]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry. Four very desir-
able SHOPS, situated in Lee House
Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recent-
ly reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply
to—
THE MANAGER
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.,
46, Consanguit Road Central.
[1500]

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings,
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[153]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kow-
loon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1573]

WANTED.

TWO or THREE LARGE OFFICE
ROOMS in Central Locality. First
floor preferred.
Apply to—
TONG SENG & CO.,
18, Queen's Road Central.
[1523]

JUST RECEIVED

LOOSE LEAF
PHILATELIC
ALBUMS

(with Stops)

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.
[1518]

THE PENINSULAR AND
ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER.
RANEAU PORTS AND
LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL,
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying
His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this port as usual, taking Passengers
and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers
accommodation in the connecting vessel
secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France
and London (under arrangement) will be
conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to
Bombay and there transhipped to the
on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and
London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until
3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates, etc.
apply to—
E. V. D. BARR,
Superintendent.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER
1917.
With Index. Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
Office.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S
OLD BROWN
BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT

MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

[15]

MARRIAGES.

DYER—LOXLEY.—At Hampstead, on
November 29th, WILLIAM HARRY
LIEUT. C.A.S.C. third son of
Brigadier-General H. M. DYER,
D.S.O., O.E.F., to EVELYN ASHMORE,
youngest daughter of Mr. W. R.
LOXLEY, formerly of Hongkong.
GRAY—SIMPSON.—At the British Con-
sulate, Paris, on October 31st, Major
General HENRY WULF GRAY, C.B.,
R.E., to ALICE SIMPSON, youngest
daughter of late CHARLES LENOX
SIMPSON, Commissioner, Chinese
Maritime Customs.
NIBLER—DEVESON.—At Surbiton, on
November 29th, WILLIAM CHARLES
NIBLER, formerly Attorney-General
of Hongkong and Singapore, to
ALICE SUZANNE DEVESON, widow of
GEORGE DEVESON, Paymaster, R.N.
TAYLOR—BARRY.—On 8th December, at
St. Mary's Church, Mortimer, by the
Rev. J. R. Priddy, Vicar of Ham-
Surrey, assisted by the Rev. A. Bar-
kerville Myrns, Vicar of Mortimer,
JOSEPH WILLIAM TAYLOR, formerly of
Vladivostok, to AUDREY BEATRICE,
only daughter of the late Dr. F. W.
and Mrs. BARRY, and niece of Mr.
and Mrs. Alfred Palmer, Wokefield
Park, Mortimer, Berks. [1579]

DEATH.

VIPAN.—At Hankow, on January 27th,
MARGARET, widow of the late Captain
F. M. VIPAN, in her 69th year.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1918.

JAPAN AND THE WAR.

ANY doubts, which may have been created
as to Japan's interest in the war by
the views expressed by some Japanese
publicists, should be completely dis-
sipated by the addresses delivered in the
Japanese Diet last week by the Premier
and Minister for Foreign Affairs. Both
statesmen affirmed the absolute loyalty
and fidelity of the Government to its
Allies, with whose views, as expressed at
the Paris Conference, it is in general
agreement. That it realises the impos-
sibility of a short-cut to peace is mani-
fest from the statement of Baron MOROKO,
that so long as the views of the Central
European Powers and the Entente re-
main so wide apart "there is little hope
of peace in the near future." Indeed,
the Japanese Government does not believe
that the time has come yet definitely to
discuss the question; and freely accept

ing its obligations under the Pact of
London, declares that Japan will "not
recoil from any sacrifice she is called
upon to make" until an honourable
peace can be secured. Since Tsingtao
was wrested from the Germans at the
outset of the war, the Japanese Navy has
been cordially co-operating in the task
of patrolling the ocean highways of
traffic, and there is no doubt that the
Japanese Army would have been equally
ready to take part in the campaign on
land but for the difficulties of transport.
In lieu of rendering assistance in this
direction Japan has been charged with
"the entire responsibility of maintain-
ing the security of the Far East." In
these circumstances she naturally wel-
comes China's recent action in identifi-
fying herself with the cause of the Allies,
for so long as the Diplomatic and
Consular representatives of the Central
European Powers, with ample means at
their disposal, were free to indulge
their penchant for hatching plots their
presence was a perpetual menace to the
peace of this part of the world. Unfor-
tunately, a new cause for anxiety
has arisen recently owing to the
gradual extension of the disorders in
Russia to her possessions in Eastern
Asia. While earnestly hoping that the
Russian nation will be able to establish
a strong and stable Government "with-
out prejudice to the interests of their
Allies or the honour and prestige of
Russia," Count TERAUCHI announces that,
in the event of the peace of the Far East
being endangered, "the Government of
Japan will not hesitate to take proper
measures."

Great stress was laid on the har-
monious relations existing between
Japan, on the one side, and Great
Britain, America and China on the
other. "Our Alliance with Great
Britain," said Baron MOROKO, "has
always been the fundamental basis of our
foreign policies. It was, above all things,
the reason why Japan participated in
this war." After declaring it to be an
undeniable fact that the relations exist-
ing between the two countries have
become "more firmly cemented and more
intimate," the Foreign Minister added
that he was "firmly convinced" that the
loyal maintenance of the Alliance after
the war should be "the guiding principle
of our nation." The Prime Minister
referred with gratification to "the splen-
did results" of the recent visit of the
Special Imperial Envoy to the United
States, particularly the LANSHING-SHUI
agreement. Dealing with the same sub-
ject, the Foreign Minister said that for
some time there had been a certain doubt
in America with regard to Japan's inten-
tions towards China and it was "a fact
which has been clearly proved, that the
intrigues and underhand methods of our
enemies conspired to create an antagon-
ism between the two nations." Happily,
however, all misunderstanding has now
been dissipated. The Government of
Japan feels keenly the importance of
developing its friendly relations with
China, and particularly of strengthening
the common economic interests of the two
nations by "co-operation and combina-
tion," but disclaims any intention "to
interfere or take sides in the internal
political dissensions of China." It will
accord assistance and recognition to any
stable Government, without regard to
party or faction, so long as the attitude
and policy of that Government are com-
patible with the interests of Japan. As
an earnest of goodwill and sympathy,
Japan, in accord with the other interest-
ed Powers, acceded to the desire of the
Chinese Government that the Customs
Tariff should be increased and the pay-
ments of the Boxer Indemnity suspended.

Mr. and Mrs. David Landale have
made a donation of Tls. 1,000 to the
endowment fund of the Shanghai Catho-
dral Schools (British).

The King of Siam drew the third prize
in a lottery of Tls. 10,000 organised in
Bangkok in aid of the Siam Red Cross
and the Scout Cruiser Fund.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mrs.
Shellim returned to the Colony yester-
day, after having been away for eight
months touring Japan and China.

By the joint kindness of the Services
Entertainment Fund and the "Court
Cards," the Detachment Army Ordnance
Corps was enabled to enjoy one of the
excellent entertainments presented by the
latter last week.

Sir Richard Dane, Inspector General
of Salt, is paying a visit to the Yangtze
Valley salt stations.

During the month of January six
hundred and one men attended the
Sunday afternoon Services' Entertain-
ment Fund "At Homes" in the Sailors'
and Soldiers' Home.

Mrs. Ernald Barnardiston, says the
L. and C. Express, has given birth to a
daughter. She was the widow of the dis-
tinguished soldier, General Sir George
Barker, when she married Lieut.-Colonel
Barnardiston, a younger brother of
General Nathaniel Barnardiston, of The
Rye, Suffolk, who so brilliantly com-
manded the Tsingtao Expeditionary
Force which cleared the Germans out of
China early in the war.

Engineer-Captain A. P. L. Dupen,
R.N., just advanced to that rank, was
engineer of H.M.S. *Phaenix* during the
China War, 1900. For his services in that
campaign he was noted for early promo-
tion to commander. He was in charge of
the Taku Tug and Lighter Co's engineer-
ing works, engaged in erecting distilling
plant, repairing tugs and other vessels
used in the transport of troops. With
much ingenuity he made carriages for the
guns of the sloops *Algerine* and *Phaenix*
for field service, and took part in the re-
lief of Peking (mentioned in despatches,
medal with clasp, early promotion to
commander). In addition, he took part
in the expedition to Benin City, West
Africa, 1897 (medal with clasp).

FUNERAL OF MR. A. H. G.
JACKSON.

The funeral of the late Mr. A. H. G.
Jackson, whose death occurred on Thurs-
day, took place yesterday evening at
Happy Valley, with full military
honours. The very large gathering at
the graveside testified to the esteem in
which the deceased was held by all sections
of the community.

The cortege, which started from the
Naval Hospital, was headed by a firing
party, from the Engineer Company,
H.K.D. Corps. Then followed the 16th
Infantry Band, playing Chopin's Funeral
March. The coffin, which was placed on
a gun carriage, was drawn by several
members of the Hongkong Defence Corps.
It was covered with the Union Jack, on
which reposed the belt and helmet of the
deceased, and was surrounded with a pro-
fusion of wreaths. After the gun car-
riage came further members of the De-
fence Corps and then the general public.
When nearing the cemetery double file
was formed and the coffin was borne
through the ranks to its last resting
place on the shoulders of six Volunteers.

The committal prayers were said by the
Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, and at the con-
clusion of the service three volleys were
fired over the grave and the "Last Post"
was sounded.

H. E. the Governor was represented
by his A.D.C., Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse,
and among others present were:—Mr.
Percy Tester and Mr. A. H. Crew (chief
mourner), Hon. Mr. Claud Severn,
O.M.G., Sir William Rees Davies, Hon.
Mr. P. R. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. H. E.
Pollock K.C., Mr. Justice Gompertz,
Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Sir
Messrs (O.S.P.), Mr. F. C. Jenkin
(D.S.P.R.), Mr. T. Hough (A.S.P.R.),
Mr. J. W. Franks (A.S.P.R.), Mr. E.
C.M.G., Major MacDonald, Mr. N. J.
Lammert, Captain Lammert, Mr. H.
M. F. Smith, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr.
F. A. Redmond, Mr. F. H. Almadra,
Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. A. F. Gordon, Lt.
Dick, Mr. J. F. Van Boes, Mr. H. W.
Liu Kee, Mr. Lam Tak F.C.O., Mr. Li
Cassell, Mr. Lau Ju Cheung, Captain
Hastings, Mr. H. B. L. Dowling, Mr. G.
Lowe, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. A. R.
L. N. Lee, Mr. C. W. Bawick, Mr.
E. J. R. Sutton, Mr. D. E. Donnelly,
P. C. Potts, Mr. A. King, Mr. A. E.
Griffin, Mr. H. Griffin, Mr. A. E.
Potter, Mr. G. S. Archbutt, Mr. J. R.
Wood, Mr. W. Kew, Mr. G. O. Moxon,
Mr. H. M. Thomas, Mr. A. C. Sandford,
Mr. J. Gedge and many others.

Amongst the numerous wreaths were
those from the following:—Father,
Mother, Sisters and Brothers; Hong-
kong Stock Exchange; Johnson, Stokes
& Master, Officers; H.K.D.C. Engineer
Corporation; Warrant Officers N.C.O.'s and
of the H.K.D.C. Junior Mess; Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank; Hon. Mr. and
Shanghai Bank; Mr. F. C. Jenkin
& Stabb; Mr. V. Smith, Dennis, &
Pak and Sons; R. E. Detachment, Lye-
man; His Comrades, 40th Company
P. and O. Mess; Perseverance Lodge No.
1138, E.C. Gande, Price & Co.; Local
Printing Press; Benjamin and Potts;
The Old Scots Co.; Love & Co.; and
Stewart Bros.

THE WAR.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES MAINTAINED.

LABOUR REVOLT IN GERMANY.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

AIR RAID ON PARIS.

INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE.

Franco-Belgian front

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.
HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

London, January 31st.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Patrols secured prisoners in the neighbourhood of Epéhy.
There was hostile artillery firing southward and northward of Lens and in the neighbourhood of Passchendaele.

EARLIER CABLES.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

London, January 31st.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The enemy artillery is more active at Epéhy, Havrincourt, La Bassée, and eastward of the Polygon Wood.

LATEST CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Paris, January 29th.
A communiqué states:—A German aeroplane was brought down and three others fell damaged over their own lines.
Our air squadrons dropped 6,000 kilograms of explosives on the railway station at Comblains, factories at St. Privat, and in the region of various aerodromes.

STATION BOMBED.

Paris, January 30th.
A communiqué states:—A French aeroplane bombed from a very low altitude the station at Thiaucourt, causing a great fire.

Aerial Activities.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMAN AIRMEN DESERT.

Amsterdam, January 31st.
For the first time since the war two German airmen crossed the frontier at Oldenzaal.
The airmen landed, destroyed their machine and then deserted on bicycles.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE AIR RAIDS ON LONDON

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

London, January 31st.
In addition to the official casualties, it is reported that eight persons were killed in one house in the outskirts of London as a result of Tuesday's raid.

LATEST CABLES.

SEVENTY AIRMEN COMBAT RAIDERS.

London, January 29th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. MacPherson stated that 70 airmen went up last night to combat the raiders.

EARLIER CABLES.

AIR RAID ON PARIS.

Paris, January 31st.
Hostile aircraft attacked the northern outskirts of Paris at midnight on Wednesday.
Several bombs were dropped, doing damage.
The raiders encountered a vigorous barrage.
The raid is progressing.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMAN VERSION.

London, January 31st.
A wireless German official report states:—As a reprisal for the bombing of German open towns our aviators last night dropped 14 tons of bombs over Paris in our first systematic air attack.

The Near East.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

ARABS CAPTURE GARRISON.

London, January 30th.
The War Office announce that Arabs occupied a Turkish post north of Masad, capturing the Garrison.

Arabs also routed Turkish forces in the same neighbourhood, capturing prisoners.

LATEST CABLES.

AERIAL WARFARE.

A British Mesopotamia report states:—Hostile aeroplanes on the night of January 24th-25th bombed our hospital near Baghdad, causing casualties.
Our airmen on January 25th-26th successfully attacked the Turkish Headquarters, units and aerodromes.

Italian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN POSITION IMPROVED.

London, January 31st.
A wireless Italian official report states:—Our detachments continued their thrusts southward of Asiago and improved the position north-eastward of Col del Rosso.

We brought down three enemy aeroplanes.
The English troops brought down four enemy machines.

GERMAN REPORT.

A wireless German official report states that an Italian attack south-westward of the Asiago plateau broke down.

EARLIER CABLES.

ITALIAN INFANTRY SURPRISE ENEMY.

London, January 31st.
An Italian semi-official report states:—The violent artillery firing preceding the Asiago operation revealed 50 new enemy batteries. Nevertheless, our infantry surprised the enemy in bright moonlight.

Early on Monday morning we captured Chiesad-San Francesco and Col Del Rosso, and lost but regained them after a stubborn fight.

The struggle for Cima di Valbella fluctuated, but it remained firmly in our hands.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AUTOCRACY V. DEMOCRACY.

THE REAL ISSUE OF THE WAR.

London, January 31st.
Sir Edward Carson, addressing the British Empire Producers' Organisation in London, said that the present was a critical time both for ourselves and for our enemies. He believed the position had resolved itself into this: Would Autocracy disciplined for war show greater endurance and courage than a league of Democracies trained for peace? The real issue was, "Could Democracy when attacked defend itself?" We all wanted peace, but the recent speeches of the Austro-German leaders had not offered an honourable peace. "We were told we must give up Aden, Gibraltar, the Falklands Islands, Hongkong and Malta, but so long as this is the enemy's dream this country down to the greatest pacifist will have nothing to do with it." (Loud applause.)

THE WAR IN PARLIAMENT.

London, January 31st.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Lynch, Mr. Bonar Law said that the Cabinet were satisfied that everything possible was being done to maintain and improve the efficiency of the Air Defence of London. He was of opinion that everybody, except possibly Mr. Lynch, was surprised at the success of the defence.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that at present it was not intended to issue 5/- notes, but in view of the silver situation a stock of 5/- notes was printed with a view to immediate use if necessary.

Mr. Clynes stated that an appeal by the American Food Controller to America to economise in food in order to supply the Allies had met with a splendid response. (Cheers.)

The Secretary for Scotland announced that the Government had agreed to the conversion of Edinburgh Castle into a National War Museum to commemorate Scotland's part in the war.

INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE

SATISFACTORY RESULT OF DELIBERATIONS.

Paris, January 31st.

The Inter-Allied Conference exchanged views in connection with the speeches of Count Hertling and Count Czernin, and the expediency of replying.

The proceedings showed the complete Allied accord militarily and politically. M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, stated that he was very well satisfied with the result of the deliberations.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

GERMANY CHARGED WITH VIOLATING RUSSIAN TRUCE.

Washington, January 29th.

The War Department formally charges Germany with violating the terms of the Russian truce by transferring troops from the Eastern Front to the Western Front.

RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Amsterdam, January 31st.

The Peace Conference at Brest-Litovsk has resumed.

Baron von Kuchmann announced that Bavaria would be specially represented.

M. Trotsky announced that two representatives of the "Ukrainian People's Republic" were incorporated in the Russian Delegation.

SOLDELS' POWER INCREASING.

At Brest-Litovsk, M. Trotsky stated that the Ukrainian Soldele controlled the entire coal basin of Donetz and the mining region of Ekaterinoslav and the Governments of Charkov and Poltava. The Soldele's power is increasing, while the influence of the Kieff Rada is steadily declining, thus peace with the Rada's delegation could under the present circumstances in no way be regarded as a peace with the Ukrainian Republic.

BAVARIA REPRESENTED.

London, January 31st.

The representation of Bavaria at Brest-Litovsk possesses a certain significance. It arises out of the privileged position conceded to Bavaria under the Treaty of Versailles of 1871, entitling her to participate in the Empire's peace negotiations.

It is noteworthy that the Bavarian representative, before going to Brest-Litovsk, went to Berlin to receive his instructions.

EARLIER CABLES.

COUNT HERTLING DENOUNCED.

London, January 30th.

A wireless Russian political statement from Brest-Litovsk denounces Count Hertling's speech and describes him as a Jesuit reactionary from head to foot, and a friend of the Junkers and clergy.

The statement declares that the Entente's refusal to enter the Peace Negotiations is sufficiently explained by the German Government's self-confessed annexationist aims, the Entente Powers being afraid to fall into the highwayman's hands.

GERMANY'S NEW ENEMY.

FIRST GERMAN SOVIET.

The Central Strike Committee in Berlin, which is the first German Soviet, has been sitting continuously since Monday.

WORKERS' COUNCIL ELECTED.

Amsterdam, January 31st.

The Cologne Gazette states that the strikers in Berlin have elected a Workers' Council of 500 members, which has appointed an Executive of 10 men and one woman, in addition to six Socialist Deputies, including Herr Ledebur and Herr Scheidemann.

The Executive sent a deputation of workers to Minister Wallraf to protest against the prohibition of their meeting. He refused to negotiate with the workers, upon which a deputation of two Deputies insisted upon his receiving the workers. Herr Wallraf did not announce his decision.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

Amsterdam, January 31st.

The Tageblatt, Vorwärts, Post and Deutscher Zeitung have been suppressed.

APPEAL BY HINDENBURG.

London, January 31st.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that an appeal by General Hindenburg has been placarded in Berlin declaring that the least stoppage of work will cause a great weakening of Germany's defensive strength and is an unpardonable crime against the Army, especially the men in the trenches.

A Socialist meeting at Frankfurt separated with cheering for Liebknecht and hooting Hindenburg.

Some German papers describe the strike as "a holiday strike" limited to three days.

FRONTIER BARRIED.

A telegram from Geneva states that nobody has been permitted to cross the frontier from Germany since Tuesday morning.

According to private reports, the situation became menacing when Herr Wallraf refused to confer with the strike leaders.

"A FIERCE HAND AGAINST GERMANY."

London, January 30th.

A significant article in the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung declares that the rulers of Germany have aroused a fierce hand against Germany throughout the world.

"No nation can force another nation from outside to continue a war full of sacrifices when it wishes for and can have peace. Berlin must reckon with the desire for peace so powerfully manifested in Austria."

LATEST CABLES.

SEMI-OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Amsterdam, January 31st.

A telegram, apparently semi-official, from Berlin, dated January 30th, states that there are only 120,000 strikers.

The newspapers, with few exceptions, again appeared on the streets and the traffic is normal.

There are no disturbances anywhere, in the Empire.

700,000 STRIKERS IN BERLIN.

London, January 31st.

From unofficial reports it is estimated that there are 700,000 strikers in Berlin. It is stated that many Socialist leaders have been arrested.

Martial-law has been proclaimed at Hamburg, Altona, and Wandsbeck.

Herr Wallraf, mentioned in this morning's messages, and von Stein, the Prussian War Minister, conferred.

It appears that the suspension of the Tageblatt and other newspapers is due to their transgressing the censorship.

The Cologne Gazette of January 29th stated that at least 20,000 shipyard workers at Hamburg are striking for immediate peace and more food.

The Kiedsche Volkszeitung urges the Government to resist the strikers' demands.

The Norddeutsche, which so far has affected not to take the movement seriously, now grandly lectures the strikers.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

ROUMANIAN TROOPS ENTER KISHINEFF.

Jassy, January 31st.

Roumanian troops, on the invitation of the Russian High Command in the south-west, entered Kishineff amid the cheers of the population.

EARLIER CABLES.

CONDITIONS IN FINLAND.

Petrograd, January 31st.

A Provisional Revolutionary Government, mostly Labourites, has been established at Helsinki.

The Central Council replaces the Senate, which is abolished.

M. Maunier has been elected President of the White Guards, who continue successful in the fighting in Northern Finland and are disarming the Russian troops.

The railways are disorganised, and it is believed that the Roumanian diplomats are unable to proceed beyond Terioki on the Petrograd-Helsingfors line.

Civil war has broken out at Astrakhan.

THE RED ARMY.

London, January 30th.

A wireless Russian political message states that a Lenin decree assigns 20,000,000 roubles for the organisation of the Workmen's and Peasants' Red Army.

BALKANS FRONT.

NO QUESTION OF RETIRING.

Amers, January 31st.

At a banquet given here in honour of General Guillaumat, the new Allied Generalissimo at Salonika, M. Venetios said that General Guillaumat's arrival had proved the baselessness of the absurd enemy rumours that the Balkans Front was to be abandoned or weakened. On the contrary, General Guillaumat's appointment had proved the growing importance attached by the Entente to the Balkans Front, which, besides being a solid barrier against invasion, would later serve as a starting-point for vigorous action, in which the Hellenic Army would share, in the liberation of its territory and the restoration of Serbia.

General Guillaumat, replying, said that nothing was more certain than that on this Front, as on the other Allied Fronts, there can be no question of retiring.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT VISITS EGYPT.

London, January 30th.

The Press Bureau announces that the Duke of Connaught, who has arrived in Egypt, has been deputed by His Majesty the King to visit the Egyptian Command.

THE BRAZILIAN FLEET.

TO AID ALLIES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

Rio de Janeiro, January 31st.

Admiral Pronti has been appointed Commander of the Brazilian Fleet to co-operate in European waters.

Brazil is also sending aviators to England.

ITALIAN SHIPPING.

London, January 31st.

An Italian official report states:—The arrivals were 440 and the sailings 430.

Two steamers over 1,500 tons and two sailing ships under 100 tons were sunk. One damaged steamer reached port.

FRENCH SHIPPING.

London, January 31st.

A French official report states:—The arrivals were 731 and the sailings 823.

Three under 1,500 tons were sunk (one belonging to the previous week) and three vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, January 31st.

Silver is quoted 44d. per ounce, but there is no demand, and the market is quiet.

THE ARMOUR OF A CLEAN SHIRT.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, speaking at the Aldwych Club, said that popular tradition was wrong in crediting Napoleon's defeat in Russia to General Kutuzov, and February, for what defeated him was spotted typhus, a disease which, in this war, had been practically eliminated. The Japanese first took it in hand during their war with Russia, and now that the practice of giving our troops changes of underclothes and baths had been adopted, it had little chance. "The poet has said: 'There is no armour to fate,'" remarked Dr. Hutchinson, "but a clean shirt isn't a bad substitute."

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

REBELS TO BE PUNISHED.

Peking, January 31st.

A Mandate issued last night regrets that the peace Mandate of December 25th has proved abortive. It reprimands the rebels for further invasions and orders the commanders of the various Expeditionary Forces to punish the rebels. A second Mandate orders the punishment of the commanders who fail to carry out their duties.

The movement of Government troops on the Yangtze has commenced.

THE PLAGUE.

There have been further deaths of troops in Fengchen. Other places are shutting off communications with the infected villages.

A Government medical party were to leave Peking on Saturday for the plague region.

(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG KOO LAY FO.")

ATTEMPT TO MURDER LI CHUN.

Peking, February 1st.

An attempt was made to murder Li Chun yesterday, but the two would-be assassins were arrested.

Wong Chin-ching has wired to the Government stating that Tam Ho-ming has appointed himself Commander-in-Chief of Aochow and Wuchang and Cheng Chien the Vice-Commander.

Wong Shi-chen has wired to Luk Wing-tung demanding that Tam Ho-ming shall withdraw his army from Aochow.

Tao Kwan has left Tientsin for Peking. The Southern troops at Hupeh have gained a victory and have occupied Pouni and Juyli.

FORMER HONGKONG CLERK SUES THE "DAILY MAIL."

A QUESTION OF NATIONALITY.

Before Mr. Justice Darling and a Special Jury, an action has been brought by Mr. Johann Arnold Ellert, of Inverness-Cerrado, London, W., in the King's Bench Division, against the Associated Newspapers (Limited), claiming damages for an alleged libel in the Daily Mail of January 5th last. The words complained of were written with reference to the winding-up of the Dredner Bank. Counsel for the plaintiff said he was born in 1853 in Bremen, which, at that time, was a free city and was part of the German Empire. He had never served in the German Army, as he was unfit. His business career began in 1876, when he became a clerk in a firm in Hongkong. After three years he went to Shanghai, and he stayed there for six years. While he was there he was a member of the British Volunteer Corps, and that was the only military service he had ever performed. He was then for a time in Berlin, where he studied banking, and later he went to China in a German bank (the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank). In 1895 he became assistant manager of the Dredner Bank in London, and joint manager in 1907. He had married an Englishwoman, and he had one son who was born in 1900. In the same year he lost his German nationality, by 10 years' absence from Germany without registering, and in 1908 he became naturalised as an Englishman. The case was still proceeding when the last mail left London. (The L. and C. Express notes that the English lady Mr. Ellert married was Mrs. Hart, the widow of Mr. James Hart, Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs.)

SHELLING A CANARY.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT AT THE FRONT.

Dr. Robert Davis, a Red Cross lecturer, describes a remarkable incident on the western front in the Official Bulletin issued by the United States Government under the authority of President Wilson. "For more than a month on a northern sector of the line," says Dr. Davis, "the British had been secretly mining beneath the German trenches. The work was almost complete.

"During the operations several canary birds were, as usual, kept in the excavation to warn the workers of the presence of fire damp, which is fatal to the birds. One little bird, however, escaped from its job, flew into the middle of No Man's Land, and, alighting on a bush, began to sing.

"Consternation reigned in the British lines. If the bird should be discovered by the Germans, the work of weeks would go for naught, as the enemy could easily interpret the meaning of its presence and prepare to counter the sapping operations. The infantry was immediately ordered to open fire on the canary, but it seemed to bear a charmed life. Even picked shots failed to hit it.

"Finally the artillery had to be called on. A French gun with a well-timed shell blew the bird and the bush and the song into nothingness."

THE BOLO HUNT. A POWERFUL NETWORK OF INTRIGUE.

(By "B.")

At no time since the war began have German agents been so busy in England as at the present time. Events are hurrying to a crisis in all belligerent countries. It is now or never with the German agents. If they wish to justify their existence and their pay they must do any harm.

England is, if anything, more alive to the danger of the German agents than she was three years ago, when plenty of stupidly good-natured people were to be found to deny the suggestion that German agents could—if they existed—do any harm.

In three years the lid has been lifted a little from the seething pot of Germanism in this country. Something has been seen of German intrigue in trade and finance, something of German spy organisation, something of German agency in the Pacific and industrial unrest. The fact is that the Government has not seen fit to take the lid right off and allow it to take the colour of the unsavoury stew to rise.

I want to make a strong plea for more publicity and more energy in the Government's hunt for "Bolo"—the military and naval spy, the poisonist, the agent, the soft-voiced Pacificist, the amate Lenin, and the Hun trader. In the secret archives of the Home Office and the War Office there is material to set the country ablaze with indignation. *Why not publish it?*

As a counterblast to the poisonous doctrine of Pacifism I can imagine nothing better than the evidence submitted to the Home Office in the appeals about upholding of men and women about upholding of Regulation 14 B. The country would then know the type of man whose first instinct, when arrested, is to say as a dangerous friend of the Pacific group, and then to say as a dangerous friend of the Pacific group, and then to say as a dangerous friend of the Pacific group.

Energy, of a sort, is shown by the Home Office and War Office whenever it can be proved that an enemy agent has placed himself within the grip of the law. But what is wanted is more energy on the part of the Government, a plain intimation from those in authority that they will stop at nothing and spare no feelings.

BETTER RECORDS NEEDED.

I would suggest, as a beginning, that card indexes should be prepared showing:

All persons residing in Great Britain, who had accounts with the German and Austrian banks in this country;

All who have deposited claims against the enemy on account of property or investments in Germany, Austria, Roumania, Serbia, and Greece; and

All who are registered at Somerset House as shareholders in companies owned or controlled by directors of enemy origin.

No one who has studied this question of Bolshevism in relation to Pacifism and attempts to secure a separate peace with any of the belligerents can doubt for a moment that the financial and driving forces behind it. If the card indexes suggested here were prepared and collated with existing card indexes showing the names of all known Pacifists, agitators, unofficial strike leaders and revolutionaries, amazing "coincidences" would appear. It might be found possible to explain many an unsolved mystery. It might then be discovered why certain groups and individuals actively supporting every movement calculated to disturb and disrupt this country or to separate her from her allies.

I have in mind, as I write, many of the letters which have reached *The Daily Mail* since Mr. Lloyd George told the country to "Beware of Bolshevism!"

Much of this correspondence has dealt with strange figures flitting across the pages of our war history, men from the ends of the earth who have come to England armed with credentials from the East and the South. These birds of passage are well provided with money, and the acquaintances they seek are to be found among middle-headed enthusiasts who believe that the Hun can be tamed by words and bound by paper.

I note a man who is a Turk in Smyrna, an Englishman in London, a Greek in Greece, and a soldier of fortune everywhere. He makes his home in an hotel owned by a naturalised German and managed by a German Swiss. His acquaintances are those who have friends in the high places of international finance. Caring for none of these things, he can always find a man and a cheque for a good cause.

Such a man is probably searching for useful information. He will find a good deal of it lying ready to hand as soon as he strikes the right circle of acquaintances. Germany is still strongly entrenched in the business and social life of London. It is a curious fact that more treason is talked by those who have German friends than by the Anglo-German colony. They have a muddled idea that they are being "loyal" to their friends and relatives when they uphold the view that "England is as much to blame as Germany."

From this it is an easy step to gossiping about naval and military matters and talking of things which "Germany would give a good deal to know."

Men and women who were educated in Germany or spent their holidays in that country before the war are often flagrantly pro-German. Among these are the permanent Civil Servants who are responsible for keeping in Government departments so many clerks and secretaries of enemy origin. They are of the tribe who look upon this as a civil

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A YEAR'S WORK AT SALONIKA. STORY OF POSTPONED OFFENSIVES.

A dispatch has been issued from Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne, Commanding-in-Chief the British Salonika Forces, covering the period October 8th, 1917, to October 1st, 1918. General Milne acted under the supreme direction of General Sarrail, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in Macedonia.

Since November 29th, 1916, the British troops have held that part of the front covering Salonika and extending from the mouth of the Struma by Lake Doiran to the Vardar—a distance of approximately 80 miles. On the Struma sector, the line was gradually pushed forward, the Dublin Fusiliers capturing practically the whole of the last summer, in view of the unhealthy character of the low-lying area, the British troops were withdrawn to the foothills on the right bank of the river, all the bridgeheads being detained and the evacuated area daily patrolled. This arduous duty was successfully carried out by the Derbyshire and Surrey Yeomanry.

On the Doiran-Vardar sector, minor operations were undertaken last winter with the purpose of harassing the enemy, who was strongly entrenched in most of the towns. Bataillon of the Cheshire Regiment, the Suffolk Regiment, the Northumbrian Fusiliers, the Welsh Fusiliers, and the Devonshire Regiment showed conspicuous skill and gallantry in these operations.

Towards the end of February, 1917, General Milne received instructions from General Sarrail to be ready to begin offensive operations in the first week of April, and in preparation a corps was pushed forward in March on the high ridge between Lake Doiran and the Vardar. By April 8th General Milne's preparations were complete, but General Sarrail found it necessary to postpone the offensive until the 24th, when the British infantry entered the hostile trenches along the whole front attacked. The fighting was of a most stubborn character, the Devonshire, Berkshire, and Manchester Regiments and the Shropshire Light Infantry, being specially named for their dash, tenacity, and determination.

Preparations for the coming year were completed, and the British troops on the right bank of the Vardar and near Monastir had had to be postponed. General Milne was next told that May 8th had been fixed for the commencement of an assault, was made by the British troops on the enemy positions between Lake Doiran and the "Petit Couronne" Hill. In the face of great opposition, the troops, among whom the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders, the Oxfordshire and Bucks Light Infantry, and the Berkshire Regiment are specially noted, made progress, though against a posted counter-attack. By May 20th the new line was consolidated. A further advance was in progress when on May 24th, General Milne received definite instructions from General Sarrail that offensive operations were to cease all along the front. Since that date there has been, apparently, no essential change in the situation on the Doiran-Vardar sector. In minor engagements and raids the Royal Scots, the Scottish Horse, and Lancashire Fusiliers are named for good work done.

General Milne draws attention to the great improvements effected in means of communication, in spite of an exceptionally wet winter, and states that the supply of the troops has proceeded satisfactorily. The wastage among animals has been exceptionally low.

As to the health of the troops, General Milne states that it has been "on the whole satisfactory," and he calls attention to the work not only of the R.A.M.C., but of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

"With the advent of the cold weather," writes General Milne, "malaria abated rapidly, and the sick rate remained low during the winter. Preparations for the next summer in the form of anti-malarial work were, however, steadily pursued. Drainage of swamps and canalization for technical work strengthened; but what proved of almost greater importance was the instruction of all ranks in the value of field sanitation and the prevention of disease in the field. The results have been most satisfactory, and, while giving full credit to the various ranks of the medical services and to the devoted band of nursing sisters, I consider that the great diminution in disease in this Army, as compared with last summer, is due chiefly to the fact that the value of preventive measures is fully realized by all ranks, and that the whole Army has profited by the experience of last year."

They usually have a pet Hun in their circles of acquaintances. He is generally "so clever," "so much more intelligent than the average English young man."

One good lady purloined these things sweetly over the telephone the other day. Her sympathy for her pet Hun was dispelled by a few home truths about the man's family. Proofs were offered that his father had stolen workingmen from a British firm which had sent 135 out of 150 men to the war; that a clever brother had been active in stirring up strikes and fomenting labour troubles; that an amiable sister had consorted with women who burned churches; that, in short, the family history indicated a coterie of aliens, anti-British German, and Hunnish to the last degree.

If the real Bolo who are acting for Germany are to be discovered or rendered harmless their friends and sympathisers in Government offices, schools, churches, and other places in which they are able to influence opinion must be curbed. Plenty of evidence has accumulated that there is too much loose and dangerous talk among these people and too much inclination to hold out a friendly hand to others who think, with them, no matter what their antecedents or business may be in this country—Daily Mail.

THE ENGLISHMEN OF FRANCE A GREAT FRENCHMAN'S TRIBUTE.

(By HENRI LAVEDAN, MEMBER OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY.)

Once described as "the most amiable of sceptics, the subtlest of wits," M. Henri Lavedan is one of the most brilliant of French playwrights. In 1898 at the early age of 39 he was elected a member of the Academy in succession to M. Meilhac.

To the British Army: To-day all England is working with us and for us; working with the same ardour for the salvation of the world as for her own cause.

Everywhere she is at work, at home and also by our side.

At home, from morning to night, from one end of the United Kingdom to the other, she is working in her dockyards, her factories, her workshops, her warehouses, her office, her storerooms; she is working in her Government offices and in her public assemblies; in her colleges and schools, in every family, in every sphere where her mind and will and heart manifest themselves—everywhere she is toiling.

And by our side also she is working in that other workshop, the field of battle.

All the English, whoever they are and wherever they may be, are of a surety our friends and are of equal worth; for are they not all inspired by the same resolution, do they not strive towards the same goal? And that being so, we do not pick and choose among them; our gratitude goes out to them all.

And yet there is an unnumbered host among them, an ever-growing host, to whom every hour binds us as closely, of whom, as one might say, we are the blood relations: I mean the Englishmen of France.

It is true that all of you from now onwards merit that title; but for myself, those on whom I bestow the name with a deeper gratitude and a more poignant emotion are those among you who have come over here to fight, those who have landed on our soil to help us to defend and reconquer it, those who, with their blood and sweat and pain, have made the earth blossom again when death mingles them with it.

For these are the Englishmen of France whom we prize among us, and, above all, whose armed presence has conferred on us, as it were, a special and privileged "naturalisation" of an indelible character.

MILLIONS OF AMBASSADORS.

It is through and because of them that we shall have learned to understand, to appreciate, to love and admire you all. Better even than the forthright articles of your newspapers, better than the stern speeches of your statesmen and all the formal proofs and declarations of your iron loyalty, these millions of ambassadors with brave arms and clear brains who have come here to make themselves heard and felt have brought us the living and tangible reality of England's living and moving image of it. A "Tommy" going down the street teaches us more than all the pictures and photographs; and when he asks us his way we know that he will take that road and follow it to the end.

Because these men have come among us and lived with us, their whole lives are going to be changed and bettered, not merely in the present but in the future. Their destiny will not be the same as it would have been had they stayed at home, when, though in doing so they had done their duty, the flame and verities of their formidable task will have taught them and made them fuller men. They will have learned to know France better than they would have known her through a bustling voyage. They will know her in her strength and in her fragrant bower, the beauty of her cities, the countryside, the purity of her skies, the heroism of her soldiers, and the matchless tenderness of her women.

Hence, once more they will take back with them the garnered spoils of these memories; they will have enough for remembrance, for story-telling and for silence. And in the years to come, as the generations go by, people in the shires and ancient cities of Britain will say, as they point to a faded portrait: "That was an Englishman of France."

Yes, and among them there will be thousands upon thousands who will have become part of our Motherland, who will return to you no more and yet, against whom no reproach of impurity or indifference can be cast: they are the dead who sleep in the last honourable sleep, outstretched on the soil of France to await the day of the great uprising. And all that remains of them will still rejoice to be at rest in our earth, just as a lifetime they were glad when they strode erect upon it, strong, clean, and light-hearted.

THE MEN WHO WILL REMAIN.

Doubtless you know that the greater number of French families have decided not to bring home their dead who fell facing the enemy but to let them lie there at the front in the burial grounds, set apart for soldiers or in the lonely graves where they lie, as though their souls, in quitting their mortal shapes, had chosen for them their final resting place. Well, you know that that most of your families too, even those who have the means to afford the costly and difficult removal, will give up that idea and prefer to leave them where they too are at home—the Englishmen of France!

Because you will come to visit them, you shall meet your officers; and even when you are not there they will lack no care. Their gardens of sleep will be sacred, and among our fields, islands of reverence and meditation for evermore, far from us shall it be to neglect or forget them, those splendid warriors who fought and died on the solid earth, as though it had been their native wave. There where the tide of the attack thrives, there they shall remain; since it was there that they came, and since it was there that they died.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SOME U-BOAT QUERIES. WHAT IS GERMANY DOING?

Not by any means for the first time in the history of this war the U-boat is "well in hand." As long ago as September 21st it was announced by a "high naval authority" obviously an Admiralty official—that the submarine was "defeated, but since then the loss of 101 British merchantmen has been recorded (probably representing a rate of 2,000,000 tons a year, or 30 per cent. above our optimistically estimated output for 1917), besides seven British warships, all sunk by U-boats. How many ships "damaged" in the same period are now breaking up on the beaches where they were stranded we do not know.

We are told very little about either the U-boat or our work against it, and in putting the following questions I do so not so much in the expectation of getting an answer to them as in the hope of suggesting to the man in the street certain important matters to be borne in mind when any phase of the submarine question is being considered.

In the first place, what is Germany doing with her U-boats? Mr. Lloyd George told us in August, and the First Lord of the Admiralty recently repeated the statement, that enemy submarines are being built faster than we are destroying them. As a general review of the position that is not affected by the fact that we were able to destroy five boats in a single day. Luck must fluctuate in the sinking of submarines as it does in the sinking of merchantmen.

Although Germany's flotillas are increasing, her attempts to sink our merchantmen are falling off. There were 625 in the first thirteen weeks of the present campaign, 505 in the second, and only 318 in the third, the reduction in activity measured by these figures, being only a trifle under 50 per cent.

How is that to be explained? Remember first of all that Germany is engaged in a ruthless campaign of destruction against the entire shipping of the world, without regard to its flag, and that of all the nations whose ships are being sunk three only—Britain, France, and Italy—issue any regular statement of their losses. See what this means. One week our sinkings may fall to zero. In that same week a score of ships belonging to the bottom, and if that Power were neither France nor Italy we should be told nothing about it—for the sixth time—the collapse of the U-boat. Certain publicists went into mild hysterics over the loss of only one ship in the week ending November 11th; but they passed over in silence the fact that for the following week the figure expanded 900 per cent, and that the present week shows a further increase.

Again, accepting the official assurances that Germany is completing U-boats faster than we are sinking them, may we ask if they are being sent to sea as fast as they are completed? It is not an idle question. In the United States orders have been placed for 636 merchantmen, the colossal sum of 1,800 million dollars having been set aside for the construction of these and subsequent programmes. Is it not feasible that Germany is expanding her flotillas as rapidly as possible, and yet keeping the bulk of them at home to be specially trained and organised for a great Atlantic offensive in the spring? Nothing is more probable, and few theories could more reasonably explain the fact that while the U-boats are mounting in numbers their efforts against British shipping should show such a remarkable decline.

We are presumably entitled to suppose that the naval staff at the Admiralty is prepared, and is extending its preparations, to prevent the progress of the new U-boat campaign, into the Atlantic. The policy of scattering small craft over the wide seas will not avail in the days that are coming. The only real solution is to harry the German ports; or if that cannot be done, then the North Sea.—Richard Thirkell, in the *Daily Mail*.

among us that they reached port, let them rest in peace. Their brothers in arms shall do them honour; for them shall be the prayers of our women, the hushed admiration of the little ones, and the glorious tributes of the great anniversaries. All our people of the north and of Flanders whose soil they cleaned and set free shall come, bareheaded pilgrims, to gaze upon the grass that grows thick above them, there where the murmur of the sea will make answer for their hearts for their hearts deep-rooted!

And thus shall it be well.

Thus was it ordained and foreseen through the centuries. Let us recognise in it the fulfilment of the historic task, both human and divine, of Joan of Arc; this slow, laborious, but inevitable drawing together of our two races. Nothing finer or more incredible has ever been seen. What a business! What a journey from the canon of Crete to the "tanks" of Passchendaele! Think of the chapters you have added to the Hundred Years' War. And what new subjects for our church windows, where is written the epic of Joan of Arc. You are contributing, as it is meet to the crowning and canonisation of our national saint. You have put out her funeral pyre; you have smothered it beneath your flowers and regrets and your gallant remorse. It has become an altar for you. You are all of you at Rouen the soldiers of the shining Maid, and it is she whose spirit burns and inflames you. The swords of your chiefs have saluted her statue at Rheims; Kipling has bowed his head before her. And on a not far distant day in one of the squares of London there will arise an image of the Horsewoman of Salvation belted like your own soldiers.

She it is who hath reconciled us and will give us the victory.

There where she is she hears your cheers and shouting; and when you have finished singing the "Marseillaise" for us it is her voice which rings out in "God Save the King."

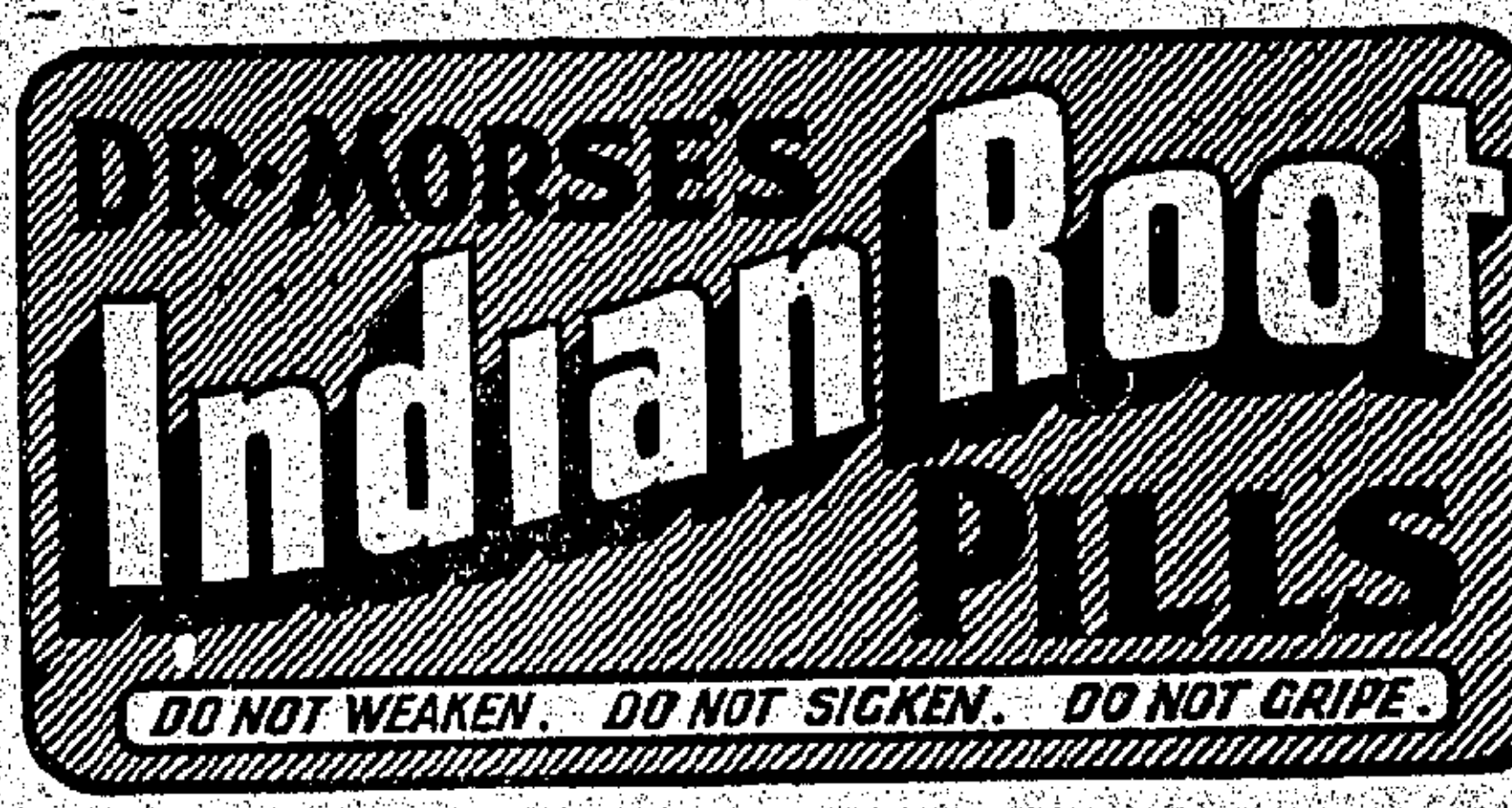
DREADFUL ECZEMA

Cured by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

That torturing and disfiguring disease has its cause in an impure condition of the blood. The impure condition of the blood often arises from a diseased condition of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When digestion is imperfect the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it, and these poisons often manifest themselves in some eruptive disease. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure diseases of the stomach, and other organs of digestion and nutrition. They eliminate poisonous substances from the blood, purify it, and increase its quality and richness. They get at the cause and cure perfectly diseases of the blood, and other complaints which originate in a disordered stomach.

They are perfect Blood Purifiers and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Rheumatism, and all other ailments.

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"It yields a delicious beverage containing ALL the constituents able to support Life."—*Lancet*, 1914.

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The following labels are your protection against immature whisky:

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JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label, Over 12 years old.

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Guaranteed same quality throughout the world. To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

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J. WALKER & SONS LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Glasgow, Scotland.



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FOUNT PEN.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

FREE.

DEFIES HEAT

Its perfect fit and scientific construction preventing that annoying clogging and evaporation of the ink which attends the use of the old-fashioned dip pen, or the cheap and noisy type of fountain pen. The "Swan" has a perfect ink feed, is fitted with a gold nib iridium tipped, does not leak, and is easily filled and cleaned.



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MABIE, TODD & Co.,

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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Managing Agents.

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(MILLENBACH & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHUNTEN"	On 2nd Feb. 3 P.M.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOU	"HUICHOW"	On 3rd Feb. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 5th Feb. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Feb. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Southern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to
TELEPHONE 38,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIKON" ... | Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... | SUNDAY, 3rd Feb. at 10 A.M.
"HAIKONG" ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | FRIDAY, 8th Feb. at Noon.

*Calling Amoy Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA (STRAITS), SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

NORTHWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SARSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Mail	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
COLOMBO	10th Nov	Str. from COLOMBO	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to them at the rate of the original booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Fares subject to alteration.

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong about	Leave Straits about	Due at MARSEILLES if sailing about	Due at LONDON about
The Intermediate Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.		

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & CO. at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within two days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via	SUWA MARU	21,000	WED'DAY, 15th Feb. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	WED'DAY, 15th Mar. at Noon.
YOKOCHI, AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. Iizawa		

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA ZAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND TOWNVILLE and ERERANE.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	13,500	FRIDAY, 15th Feb. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	16,000	MONDAY, 11th Feb. at 11 A.M.
	IYO MARU	12,500	WED'DAY, 20th Feb. at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU	10,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb. at Noon.
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SHANGHAI and KOBE

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLOS.

For Further Information, apply to—

TELEPHONE Nos 182 and 183

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
2nd Floor, Hongkong

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	25,000	SAT, 9th Feb.
PHENIA MARU	18,000	FRI, 22nd Feb.
KOREA MARU	18,000	SAT, 9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	FRI, 22nd Mar.
TENYO MARU	25,000	SAT, 16th Apr.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	TUES, 16th Apr.

The s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Phenia Maru" will call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLINO, OBUS, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

ANYO MARU	18,500 Tons
KIYO MARU	17,500 "
SEIYO MARU	14,000 "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Agent,
King's Building

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

F. THOMAS, Agent,
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TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA; VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE, AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU"	SATURDAY, 9th Feb. at 3 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	TUESDAY, 12th Feb. at 3 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	THURSDAY, 22nd Feb. at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anging, Taiwan, via Swatow and Amoy

"KAIJO MARU"	SUNDAY, 3rd Feb. at 10 A.M.
"JOSEI MARU"	TUESDAY, 5th Feb. at 9 A.M.
"AMAKUSA MARU"	SUNDAY, 10th Feb. at 10 A.M.
"BOSHU MARU"	THURSDAY, 14th Feb. at 8 A.M.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

APRIL 10, 1918.

AN UNBROKEN HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. BRYTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Queen's Building, 1st Floor, Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

		February 1st
LONDON.		
Telegraphic Transfer	—	9 1/16
Bank Bills, on demand	—	9 1/16
Bank Bills at 30 days' sight	—	2 1/16
Bank Bills at 60 days' sight	—	2 1/16
Currency 4 months' sight	—	2 1/16
Commutary Bills 4 months' sight	—	2 1/16
ON PARIS.		
Bank Bills, on demand	—	40 3/4
Credit, at 4 months' sight	—	4 1/8
ON NEW YORK.		
Bank Bills, on demand	—	70 1/2
Bank Bills at 60 days' sight	—	—
ON ROMAN.		
Telegraphic Transfer	—	—
Bank Bills, on demand	—	nom.
ON CALCUTTA.		
Telegraphic Transfer	—	—
Bank Bills, on demand	—	nom.
ON BOMBAY.		
Bank Bills, on demand	—	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	—	—
ON YOKOHAMA. On demand		
		136 1/2
ON MANILA. On demand—Peace		
		141
ON SINGAPORE. On demand		
		127
ON BATAVIA. On demand		
		160 1/2
ON RANGOON. On demand		
		1 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK. On demand		
		5 5/8
SOVEREIGN BANK'S buying Rate		
		66
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael		
		24 1/2
RAR SILVER per on		
		43 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS			
			per cent.
Hongkong	...20 cents. pieces...	\$0 00	Prem/und
Hongkong	...10 "	...\$0 02	Discount
Canton	...20 "	...\$7.1-	"
Canton	...10 "	...\$0.00	"

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Tuesday, 5th Feb. —
11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co., Ltd.
Meeting of Shareholders in the Offices
of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

Saturday, 9th Feb.:
 11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
 11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Hongkong Hotel.

Thursday, 14th Feb.—
12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Extraordinary General Meeting.
Tuesday, 19th Feb.—
Noon—Hongkong, Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co., Ltd., Meeting of Share-
holders.

ON SALE.
—
A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY
 For Demand Drafts on London on the day
 of or preceding the departure of the
 English Mails; also Table of the
 Yearly Approximate Average
 for 36 years.
PRICE \$3 CASH
 On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or
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WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD..
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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CHINE.**

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74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.
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PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN,
HONGKONG, SAIGON.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.
M. BOUET DE JOURNAL,
Manager.

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SOLD IN TWO SIZES:

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Exceptional in:—

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THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	...	...	Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up	...	...	" 20,000,000
Reserve Funds	...	...	" 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE

TAIPEH, FORMOSA,
BRANCHES,
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo & Yokohama
FORMOSA—Ako, Gikan, Kagi, Kankin
Kienlung, Makung, Pihau, Sui-
shiku, Taichu, Taiwan, Taisu
Tamsui.

CHINA—AMOI, CANTON, HOCHOW, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, SHANGHAI, SWATOW
OTHERS—BATAVIA, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOMRABALA, SEMARANG AND NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS,
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and
South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Com-

Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1918. (649)

THE BANK OF CHINA
GOVERNMENT BANK.
(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL
MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES

SHANGHAI, NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusich, Wuhu, Anshing, Tating, Tientsin, Soochow, HANKOW, Shach, Lohang, Nanchang, TIENTSIN: Pootung, Tongshan, Leankhiao, Tsanughalon, Hsing.

Mr. HANGHONG, Wenchow, Shantung
Chinkia, Lanchi, Hachow, Ningpo,
Kaifeng, Changshah, Shyang, Luoh,
Chowka. TAINAN, Chowsien, Tientsin,
Lanchi, Lintung, Tsinan, Kihah
Haining, Osefoo, Telagies. TAIYUAN

Luchow, Foochow, Changchun
 Kien, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen
 Harbin, Tientsin, Tieling, Chinkow
 Antung, Canton, Kumiang, Peking
 Koshu's Suljanshang, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.
Interest allowed on various accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every
description of Banking business transacted.
Loans granted on approved security. Special
facilities for Home Bankers.

HONGKONG 12th October, 1914 **1914**

HUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG
near Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

VERNON & SMYTH. Share Brokers.

2, Center Road, Tel. No. 2152,
 Hingham, 14th May, 1937 11:00

Manager
Hongkong, 6th May 1917. [1922]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG
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